



CH2MHILL

CH2M HILL

155 Grand Avenue

Suite 1000

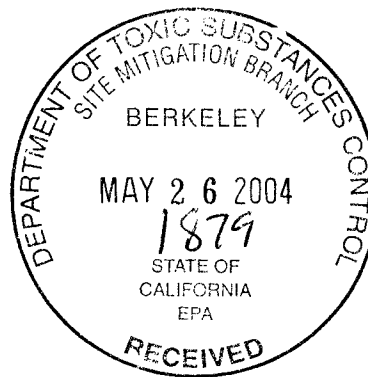
Oakland, CA 94612

P.O. Box 12681

Oakland, CA 94604-2681

Tel 510.251.2426

Fax 510.893.8205



May 24, 2004

Mr. Henry Chui
California Environmental Protection Agency,
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, CA 94710-2737

Subject: Floor Inside Building 147 Within Investigation Area C1 on the Eastern Early Transfer Parcel of Mare Island Where No Further Action is Required under the Department of Toxic Substances Control Consent Agreement

Dear Mr. Chui:

CH2M HILL prepared this letter in compliance with the requirements in the Consent Agreement (LMI et al. 2001) signed April 16, 2001 between Lennar Mare Island (LMI), the City of Vallejo, and the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and according to the *Final Polychlorinated Biphenyl Work Plan* (CH2M HILL 2003a).

The purpose of this letter is to obtain DTSC concurrence that a no further action (NFA) determination is appropriate with respect to polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination as part of the overall regulatory closure process for the ground floor of Building 147 on the LMI property of Mare Island. An NFA determination is appropriate because a cleanup action was performed by the Navy, there is no known release of PCBs to soil or groundwater, and no visible pathway for migration to soil or groundwater from the site.

PCB Site Identification

From visual site surveys, as well as from review of historical records, building closure reports, and databases of electrical equipment, the Navy identified PCB sites where PCB-containing equipment was located, where PCB spills were documented, or where contamination was suspected because of building history or visible stains (TtEMI 1998). Navy personnel from Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia, Environmental Detachment (SSPORTS) conducted interim PCB assessments and performed cleanup actions (i.e., washing, scabbling) in accordance with Technical Work Documents (TWDs), where necessary. Following the SSPORTS interim PCB assessments and any cleanup actions, Tetra Tech Environmental Management, Inc. (TtEMI) personnel collected confirmation samples either to confirm SSPORTS findings that no cleanup was necessary or to determine the effectiveness of the SSPORTS cleanup actions.

Building 147 is a 7,500-square-foot building constructed in 1901. This building was a coal shed and storage facility. It is located near Mare Island Strait, east of Nimitz Avenue (formerly California Avenue) and north of 4th Street. According to the *Preliminary Land Use Plan*,

Building 147 is located within an area designated as mixed-use (LMI 2000). Building 147 is located within Investigation Area (IA) C1. Figure 1 shows the PCB site locations within IA C1.

Two PCB sites associated with Building 147 are listed in the Consent Agreement for the Eastern Early Transfer Parcel at Mare Island (LMI et al. 2001): Assessment Location (AL)#01 and AL#02. This letter addresses Building 147 AL#01—the first level floor inside the building. Building 147 AL#02 (second level floor) was addressed in a separate submittal to DTSC dated May 2, 2003 requesting an NFA determination (CH2M HILL 2003b). DTSC approved the NFA determination for Building 147 AL#02 in a letter dated August 6, 2003 (DTSC 2003).

Documentation of the Navy PCB site assessment sampling, cleanup actions, and confirmation sampling for the Building 147 PCB sites is contained in the *Final Basewide Polychlorinated Biphenyl Confirmation Sampling Report* (TtEMI 1998) in the section for parcel 03-K2. The PCB site closure process and the Building 147 AL#01 previous sampling and cleanup are discussed in detail below.

PCB Site Closure Process

The *Final Polychlorinated Biphenyl Work Plan* (CH2M HILL 2003a) illustrates the process for PCB site closure under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Under CERCLA, NFA is appropriate at a PCB site if there is no potential source and no PCB contamination present at the site (CH2M HILL 2003a). Even if there is a potential source or PCB contamination present in machinery or building materials, NFA under CERCLA is appropriate at a site if there is no release of PCBs to soil or groundwater, nor any visible pathway for migration of PCBs to soil and/or groundwater (CH2M HILL 2003a). If there is a known release to soil or groundwater, then NFA is also appropriate if the detected PCB concentrations in soil and groundwater do not exceed the applicable preliminary remediation goal (PRG), or results of a site-specific risk evaluation demonstrate that potential risks associated with exposure to residual PCBs are below the risk level generally used to determine if cleanup is necessary. NFA under TSCA is appropriate at sites where the maximum remaining PCB concentration is less than or equal to 1 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) or 10 micrograms per 100 square centimeters ($\mu\text{g}/100\text{ cm}^2$) (CH2M HILL 2003a). In compliance with this process, Figure 2 provides a flowchart illustrating the PCB site closure process, with the path for Building 147 AL#01 is highlighted.

Site Investigations/Cleanup Actions

Table 1 provides a summary of the previous sampling at Building 147 AL#01. This table includes the sample numbers, matrix, sample dates, and total PCB concentrations (the laboratory reporting limit is given when PCBs were not detected). Attachment A provides figures from the previous site investigations at Building 147 AL#01.

As part of the interim assessment at Building 147 in July 1996, SSPTS personnel collected stain-specific floor samples from 13 concrete locations and 29 tile locations (SSPTS 1996a). PCBs were detected at a concentration greater than laboratory reporting limits at only two of

the wipe sample locations. One of the stain-specific wipe samples had a PCB concentration greater than of $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$; this sample was a wipe of the concrete floor near the northwest corner of the building and had a PCB concentration of $34 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ (SSPORTS 1996a). PCBs were detected in one concrete chip sample during the interim assessment with a concentration of $2 \text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ (SSPORTS 1996a).

SSPORTS issued TWD 96-1365 on October 22, 1996 to decontaminate the painted concrete floor in an 8-foot by 11-foot area around the location where PCBs were detected at $34 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ (SSPORTS 1996b). Decontamination of this concrete floor was addressed by washing and rinsing three times with an industrial strength detergent or non-ionic surfactant solution (SSPORTS 1996b). After decontamination, four equally-spaced wipe samples were collected on October 26, 1996 from the washed floor area. PCBs were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit of $5 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ in these four verification samples (SSPORTS 1996b).

TtEMI personnel collected nine confirmation samples at Building 147 AL#01 on July 9, 1997: two asphalt sample locations and one concrete sample location were from stained areas on the floor not near equipment; four locations were concrete samples from floor stains near heavy equipment; and two tile samples were from stained areas where equipment had been removed (TtEMI 1998). PCBs were detected in the asphalt and concrete confirmation samples with total PCB concentrations (estimated) ranging from 0.1 to $2.3 \text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ (Table 1; TtEMI 1998). Based on these results, the Navy considered PCB assessment and cleanup actions complete at Building 147 AL#01 (SSPORTS 1996a; TtEMI 1998).

Conclusions

Fifty-five samples were collected inside Building 147 for PCB analysis. The one location where PCBs were detected at a concentration greater than $10 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ was previously remediated by the Navy (SSPORTS 1996a). PCBs were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit of $5 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ in four verification samples following the cleanup action of the concrete floor at Building 147 AL#01. In addition, PCBs were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit of $5 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$ in 39 floor wipe samples (stain-specific locations) collected during the interim assessment at Building 147 AL#01 (SSPORTS 1996b).

The maximum remaining PCB concentration in a stain-specific floor wipe sample location in an area not subject to the Navy cleanup action is $6.1 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$. The maximum remaining PCB concentration in a stain-specific floor chip sample location in an area not subject to the Navy cleanup action is an estimated concentration of $2.3 \text{ mg}/\text{kg}$. Three of the eight stain-specific floor chip samples at Building 147 AL#01 had PCB concentrations greater than $1 \text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ (one interim assessment sample during July 1996 and two confirmation samples during July 1997) (Table 1). Remaining PCB contamination inside Building 147 is limited to these three stain-specific locations (Attachment A).

The average remaining total PCB concentrations at Building 147 AL#01 (using half of the laboratory reporting limit when PCBs were not detected) are $0.98 \text{ mg}/\text{kg}$ and $2.6 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ cm}^2$. In some of the samples, two PCBs (Aroclor-1254 and Aroclor-1260) were detected (Table 1). The

average remaining PCB concentration is 0.75 mg/kg for Aroclor-1254 and is 0.24 mg/kg for Aroclor-1260. The Aroclor-1260 average may be biased high because of the one non-detect sample included in the data set (sample 6184-0190). The proxy value used for the non-detect (one-half the laboratory reporting limit = 0.5 mg/kg) is greater than the detected results for the other samples in the data set (Table 1).

The exposure point concentration (EPC) (95-percent upper confidence limit for the mean) is 1.7 mg/kg for Aroclor-1254 and 0.37 mg/kg for Aroclor-1260 using the bootstrap t methodology (USEPA 2003). The EPC for total PCB concentrations at Building 147 AL#01 is 2.08 mg/kg. Based on these values, the estimated potential cumulative risk for PCBs in an industrial setting at Building 147 AL#01 is 3×10^{-6} (EPC for total PCBs divided by the PRG for cancer effects times $10^{-6} = [2.08/0.74] \times 10^{-6}$), and the hazard index is less than 1 (EPC for Aroclor-1254 divided by the PRG for non-cancer effects = $1.7/11 = 0.15$).

This methodology for estimating potential risks associated with exposure to PCBs in concrete most likely results in an overestimate of potential risks. The PRG used for comparison is based on soil exposure and includes the inhalation, dermal contact, and ingestion exposure routes. For each one of these routes, the exposure assumptions for intake of PCBs in soil probably overestimate intake of PCBs in concrete for the following reasons:

1. Inhalation – fine particles containing PCBs are not as readily available for re-suspension from concrete as from soil.
2. Dermal Contact – PCBs in concrete are located on floors where regular dermal contact is not anticipated; fine concrete particles are not as available as fine soil particles for adherence to skin resulting in dermal absorption; fine particles of concrete are less likely to adhere to skin as soil particles.
3. Ingestion – fine particles are not as available from concrete as soil for hand to mouth contact resulting in incidental ingestion of PCBs.

These site-specific risk evaluation results demonstrate that potential risks associated with exposure to residual PCBs at Building 147 AL#01 are at the lower end of the risk-management range generally used to determine if additional cleanup is necessary (1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6}). In addition, the hazard index is less than 1. Based on the risk evaluation results and the conservative nature of the assumptions used in the risk calculations for this building floor, no further PCB cleanup activities are necessary at Building 147 AL#01. In addition, there is no known release of PCBs to soil or groundwater and no visible pathway for migration of PCBs to soil or groundwater at Building 147 AL#01 because of the presence of the intact concrete floor throughout the building. Therefore, the conditions for DTSC closure of PCB sites have been met for this site (Figure 2). An NFA determination under CERCLA would be protective of human health and the environment at Building 147 AL#01 with recordation of a land-use covenant prohibiting unrestricted land uses for IA C1. Consequently, we are requesting that DTSC issue an NFA determination for Building 147 AL#01 under CERCLA.

May 24, 2004
Mr. Henry Chui
Page 5

Please respond to this letter with confirmation that, in accordance with the approved *Final Polychlorinated Biphenyl Work Plan* (CH2M HILL 2003a), NFA under CERCLA is appropriate for Building 147 AL#01. Please submit your approval of NFA at this site to me at the above address or via e-mail at jmorris1@ch2m.com. If you have any questions regarding the site addressed in this letter, please contact Carla Duncan at 775/329-7238, extension 220.

References

CH2M HILL. 2003a. *Final Polychlorinated Biphenyl Work Plan*. March 7.

_____. 2003b. Letter. "Sites in the Eastern Early Transfer Parcel of Mare Island Where No Further Action is Required under the Department of Toxic Substances Control Consent Agreement." May 2.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2003. Letter. "Lennar Mare Island, Request for No Further Action Determination of Suspect Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Sites, Dated May 2, 2003." August 6.

Lennar Mare Island (LMI). 2000. *Preliminary Land Use Plan*. May 23.

Lennar Mare Island, the City of Vallejo, and the State of California, Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control. 2001. *Consent Agreement between Lennar Mare Island, the City of Vallejo, and the State of California, California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control*. April 16.

Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia, Environmental Detachment (SSPORTS). 1996a. *PCB Assessment for Property Leasing Conditions of Parcel 03-K2 Property*. August 21.

_____. 1996b. *PCB Decontamination Technical Work Document (TWD). PCB-Contaminated Spill Site, Building. 147 Concrete Floor Stain Decontamination*. TWD No. 96-1365. Bldg No. 147. October 22.

Tetra Tech Environmental Management, Inc. (TtEMI). 1998. *Final Basewide Polychlorinated Biphenyl Confirmation Sampling Summary Report*. February 13.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2003. *ProUCL User's Guide*. February.

Sincerely,

CH2M HILL


for
Jeffery C. Morris, PE

RDD/041450007 (NLH2646.doc)

Enclosures: Table 1, Figures 1 and 2, Attachment A

May 24, 2004
Mr. Henry Chui
Page 6

Copy to (with enclosures):

Ms. Carolyn d'Almeida
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street, SFD-8-1
San Francisco, CA 94105

Ms. Emily Roth
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1347 Jackson Street #403
San Francisco, CA 94109

Mr. Max Weintraub
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street, CMD-4-2
San Francisco, CA 94105

Ms. Sheila Roebuck
Lennar Mare Island
690 Walnut Avenue, Suite 100
Vallejo, CA 94592

Mr. Gil Hollingsworth
City of Vallejo, Mare Island Conversion Division
555 Santa Clara Street
Vallejo, CA 94590-5934

Mr. Gordon Hart
Paul, Hastings, Janofsky, Walker, LLP
55 Second Street, 24th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105-3411

Ms. Lea Loizos
Arc Ecology
833 Market Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

Ms. Myrna Hayes
816 Branciforte Street
Vallejo, CA 94590

Mr. Bob Palmer
Caretaker Site Office, SF Bay
410 Palm Ave., Bldg. 1, Suite 161
San Francisco, CA 94130
(2 copies for Mare Island RAB library)

Ms. Roberta Schaftel
Adult Services Librarian
John F. Kennedy Library
505 Santa Clara Street
Vallejo, CA 94590

Additional CH2M HILL copies:

Jeff Morris
Jill Bensen
Carla Duncan
Jim Robbins
Melanie Goode
Sarah Reindel

May 24, 2004
Mr. Henry Chui
Page 7

Copy to (without enclosures):

Dr. Tom Charon, M.D.
Solano County Department of Public Health
275 Beck Avenue
Fairfield, CA 94533

Mr. Steven Goldbeck
San Francisco Bay Commission
50 California Street, Suite 2600
San Francisco, CA 94102

Mr. Dennis Kalson
Solano County Department of
Environmental Health Management
470 Chadbourne Road, Suite 200
Fairfield, CA 94534

Ms. Patricia Port
U.S. Department of Interior
1111 Jackson Street, Suite 520
Oakland, CA 94607

Mr. Adam Chavez
1031 Florida Street
Vallejo, CA 94590-5513

Mr. Gerald Karr
149 Garden Court
Vallejo, CA 94591

Ms. Carol Gaye
801 Southamptton Road, #30
Benicia, CA 94510

Ms. Patricia Schader
165 Oddstad Drive, #34
Vallejo, CA 94589

Mr. Herminio Sunga
1423 Oakwood Avenue
Vallejo, CA 94591

Mr. Starr Dehn
CH2M HILL
2485 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 600
Sacramento, CA 95833-2937

Mr. Mike Racette
Bay Area Air Quality Management District
939 Ellis Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

Ms. Beckye Stanton, Ph.D
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825

Ms. Laurie Sullivan
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration
75 Hawthorne Street, 9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94105

Mr. Donald Parker
Vallejo Fire Department
970 California Street
Vallejo, CA 94592

Mr. Kenneth Browne
109 El Camino Real
Vallejo, CA 94590

Mr. Albert T. Iliff
260 American Canyon Road, Sp. 119
Vallejo, CA 94503

Ms. Diana Krevsky
133 B Street
Vallejo, CA 94590

Mr. James O'Loughlin
1449 Sheridan Drive
Napa, CA 94558

Ms. Paula Tygielski
456 East L Street
Benicia, CA 94510

Ms. Michele Benson
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
75 Hawthorne Street, ORC-3-1
San Francisco, CA 94105

TABLE 1
Sample Results For Building 147 AL#01
PCB Sites, Lennar Mare Island, Vallejo, California

PCB Site Name	Site Description	Sample Number	Sample Matrix *	Sample Date	Total PCB Concentration	Units	Comments
Building 147 AL#01	Concrete Floor	6184-0046	Concrete	07/19/96	6.1	µg/100 cm ²	Aroclor-1254
		6184-0047	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0048	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0049	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0050	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0051	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0052	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0053	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0054	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6184-0190	Concrete	07/19/96	2.0	mg/kg	
	Tile	6191-0298	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	Aroclor-1254 (2 mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (ND, < 1 mg/kg)
		6191-0299	Concrete	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0300	Concrete	07/19/96	34	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0301	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0302	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0303	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0304	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0305	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0306	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0379	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0380	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	Aroclor-1254; removed per TWD 96-1365
		6191-0381	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0382	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0383	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0384	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0385	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0386	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0387	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0388	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	

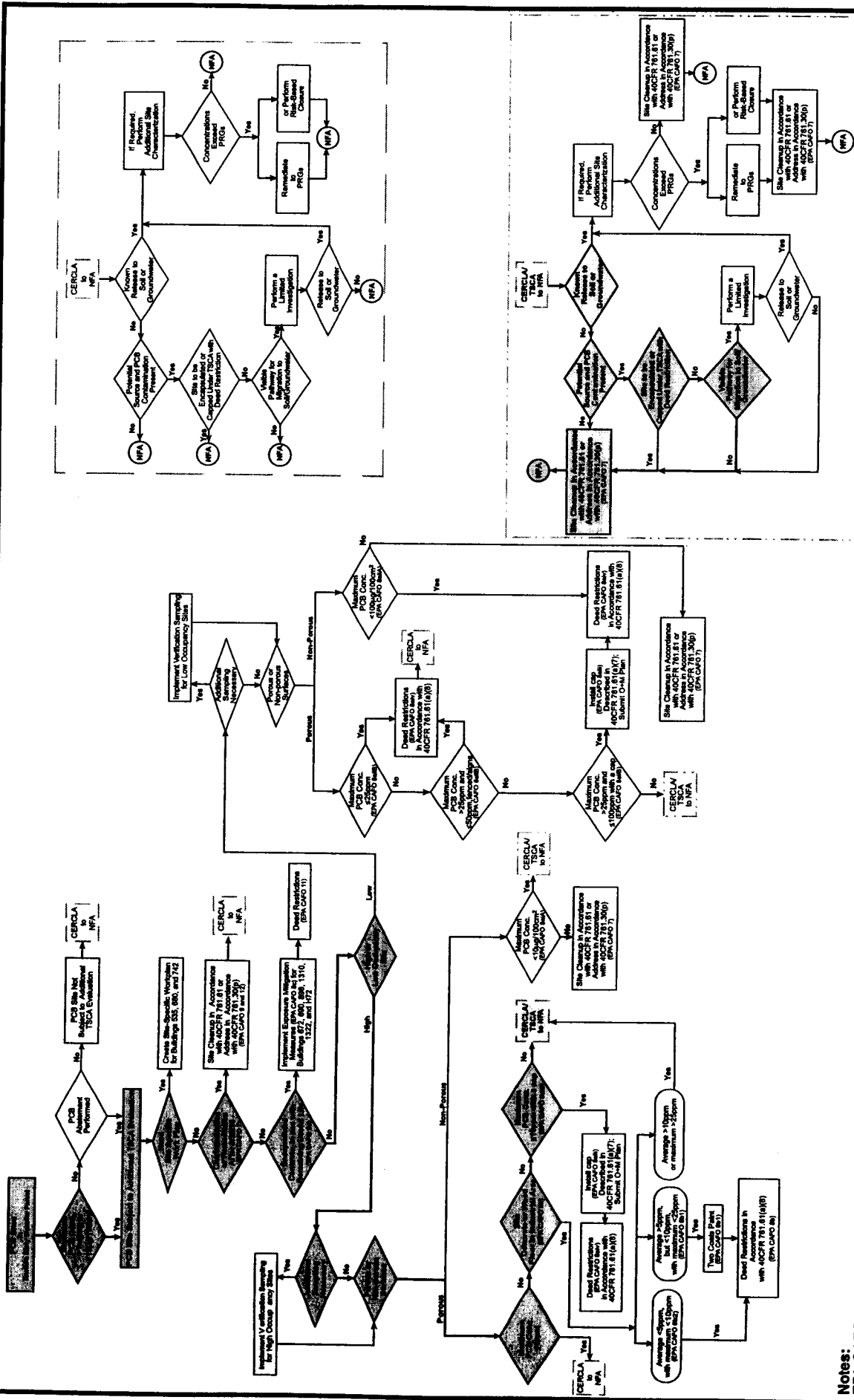
TABLE 1
Sample Results For Building 147 AL#01
PCB Sites, Lennar Mare Island, Vallejo, California

PCB Site Name	Site Description	Sample Number	Sample Matrix *	Sample Date	Total PCB Concentration	Units	Comments
		6191-0389	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0390	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0391	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0392	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0393	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0394	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0395	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0396	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0370	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0371	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0372	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0373	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6191-0374	Tile	07/19/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	
		6292-0091	Tile	10/24/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	Verification sample following TWD 96-1365
		6292-0092	Tile	10/24/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	Verification sample following TWD 96-1365
		6292-0093	Tile	10/24/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	Verification sample following TWD 96-1365
		6292-0094	Tile	10/24/96	ND (< 5)	µg/100 cm ²	Verification sample following TWD 96-1365
		PC1081	Asphalt	07/09/97	0.1 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254
		PC1082	Asphalt	07/09/97	0.18 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254 (0.089 mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (0.094 J mg/kg)
		PC1083	Concrete	07/09/97	2.3 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254 (1.9 mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (0.4 J mg/kg)
		PC1084	Tile	07/09/97	R	mg/kg	
		PC1085	Tile	07/09/97	R	mg/kg	
		PC1086	Concrete	07/09/97	0.09 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254 (0.064 J mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (0.029 J mg/kg)
		PC1087	Concrete	07/09/97	0.69 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254 (0.52 J mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (0.17 J mg/kg)

TABLE 1
Sample Results For Building 147 AL#01
PCB Sites, Lennar Mare Island, Vallejo, California

PCB Site Name	Site Description	Sample Number	Sample Matrix *	Sample Date	PCB Concentration	Units	Comments
		PC1088	Concrete	07/09/97	1.2 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254 (0.91 mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (0.28 J mg/kg)
		PC1089	Concrete	07/09/97	0.81 J	mg/kg	Aroclor-1254 (0.46 mg/kg); Aroclor-1260 (0.35 J mg/kg)

Notes:
Sample numbers beginning with PC were collected by TEMI. All other samples were collected by SSPTS.
AL = Assessment Location.
J = estimated concentration.
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram.
ND = not detected (laboratory reporting limit).
PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl.
TWD = Technical Work Document.
µg/100 cm² = micrograms per 100 square centimeters.



Notes:
EPA CACO # = EPA Consent Agreement
and Final Order paragraph number.

NFA = No further action.

O+M = Operations and Maintenance.

E012004001RDD_287 (4/2/04)

FIGURE 2
PATH FOR PCB SITE CLOSURE
BUILDING 147 AL#01
LENNAR MARE ISLAND, VALLEJO, CALIFORNIA
CH2MHILL

Attachment A
Building 147 AL#01 Sample Locations

CALIFORNIA AVENUE

PARKING AREA

239

73

PARKING



607

261

153

155

163

141

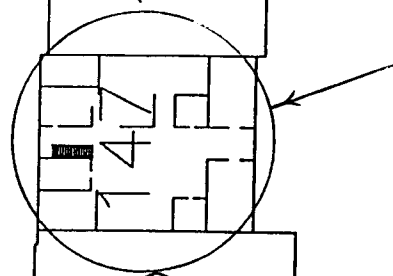
143

145

147

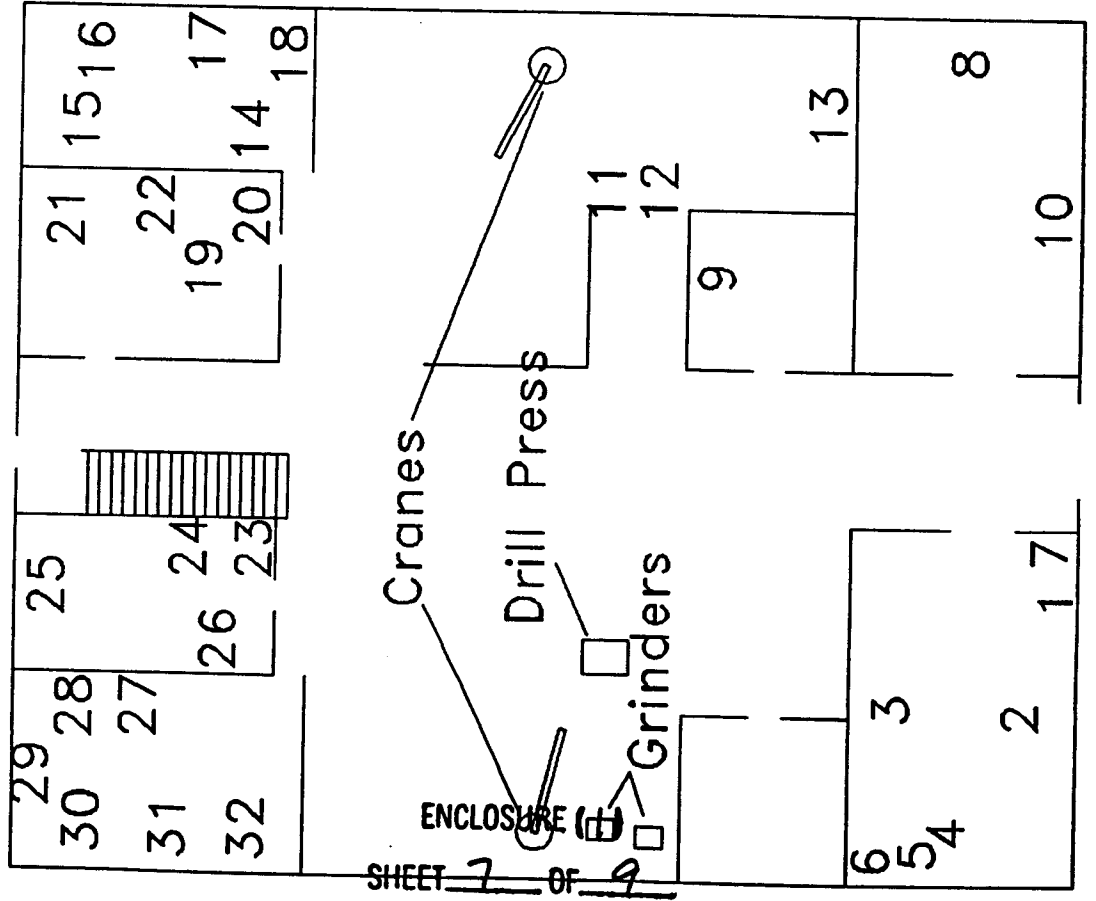
149

151



4th STREET

03-K2 Mare Island Strait

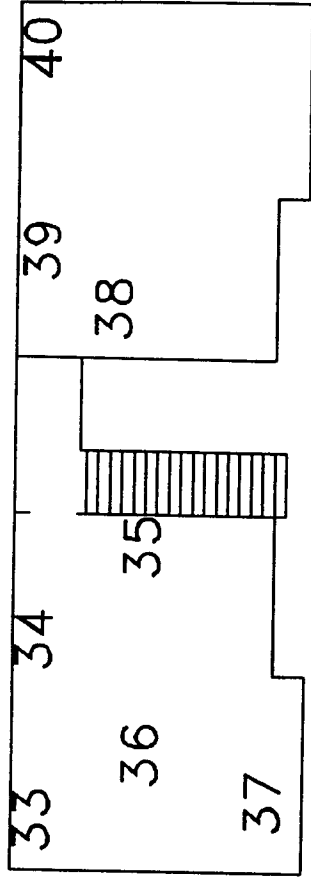


SHEET 7 OF 9



Second floor

147

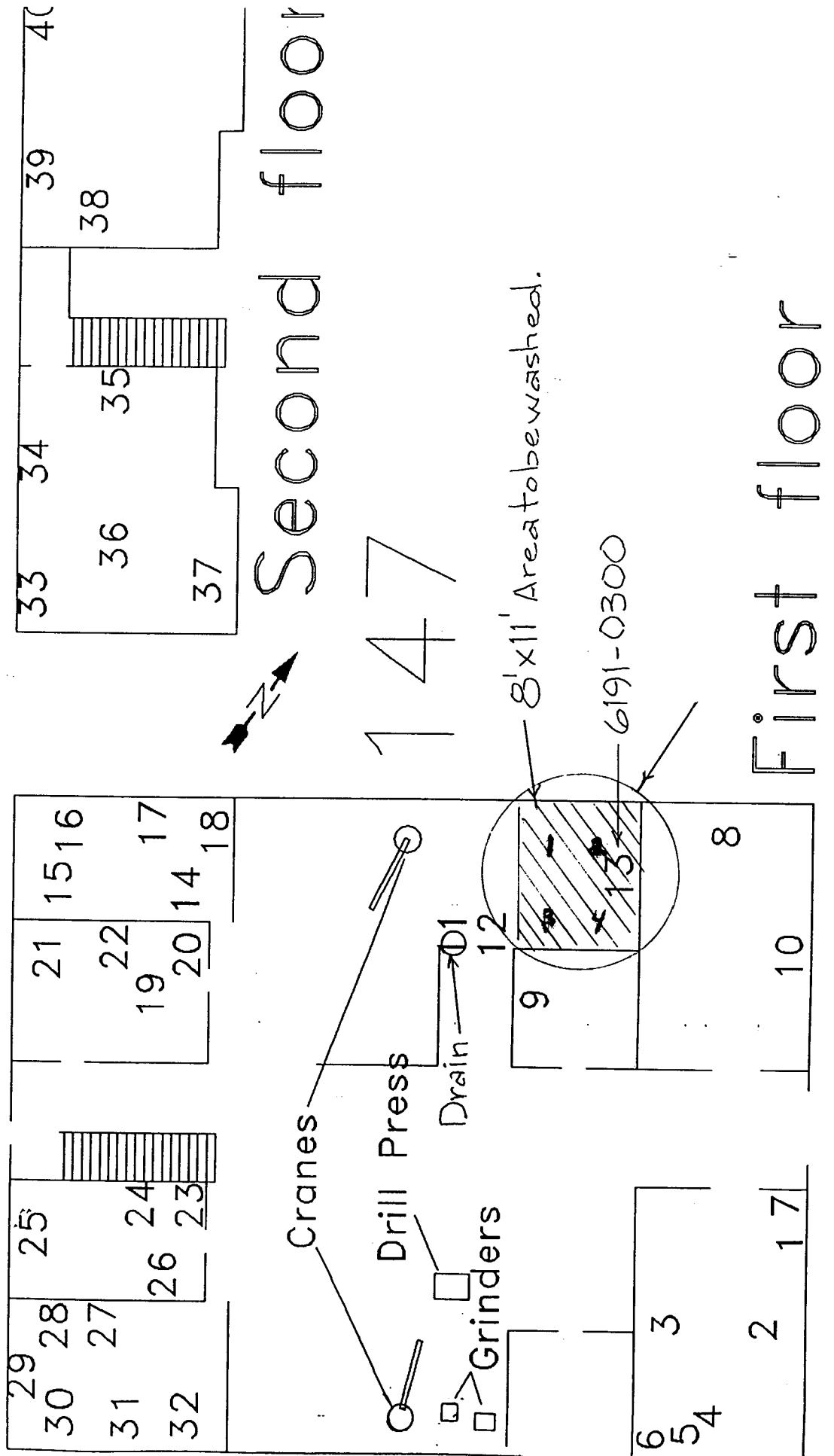


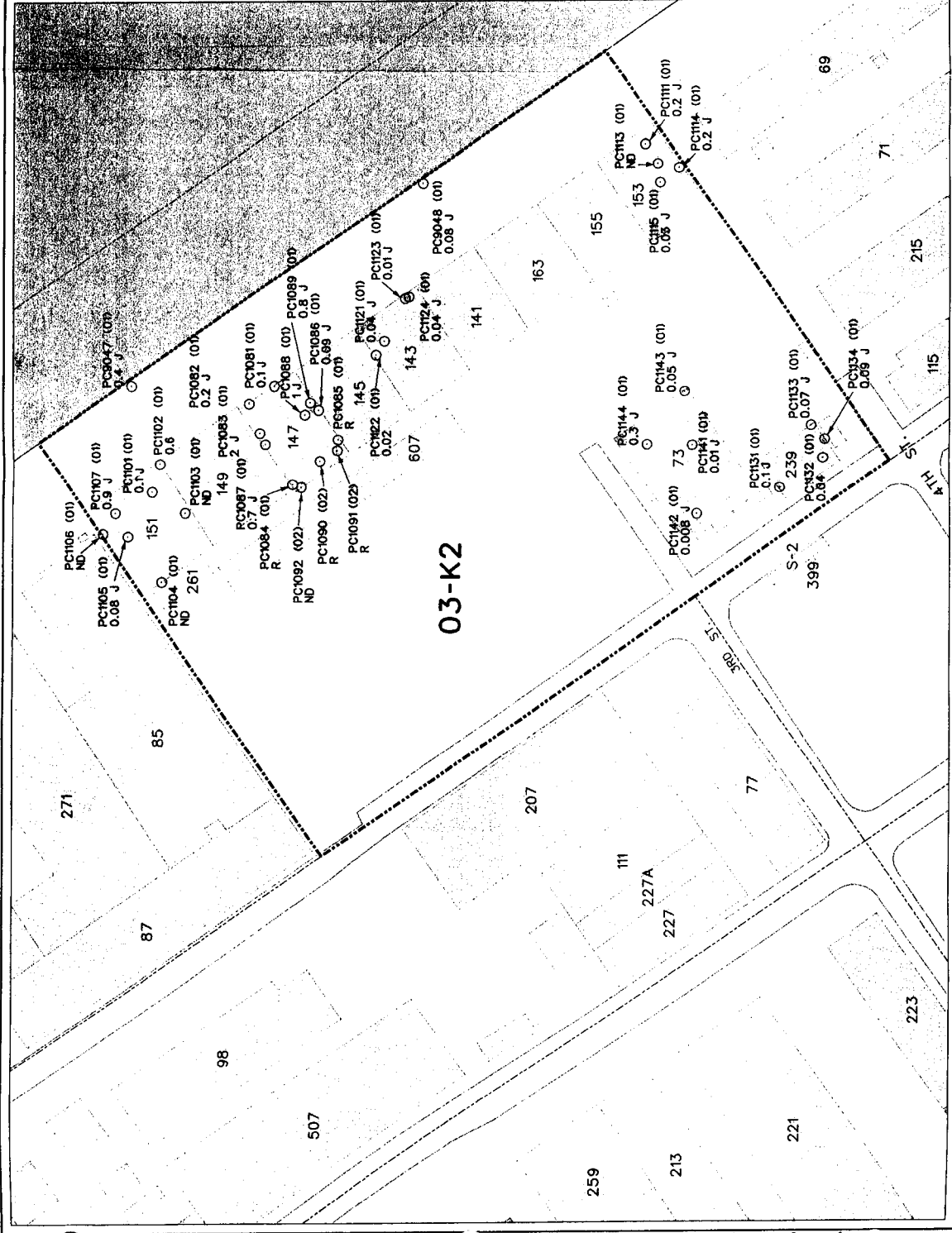
First floor

KEY TO SAMPLE NUMBERS FOR PARCEL 03-K2

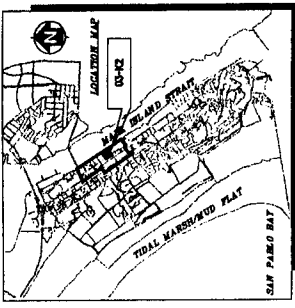
BUILDING 147

1	6184-0046
2	6184-0047
3	6184-0048
4	6184-0049
5	6184-0050
6	6184-0051
7	6184-0052
8	6184-0053
9	6184-0054
10	6184-0190
11	6191-0298
12	6191-0299
13	6191-0300
14	6191-0301
15	6191-0302
16	6191-0303
17	6191-0304
18	6191-0305
19	6191-0379
20	6191-0380
21	6191-0381
22	6191-0382
23	6191-0383
24	6191-0384
25	6191-0385
26	6191-0386
27	6191-0387
28	6191-0388
29	6191-0389
30	6191-0390
31	6191-0391
32	6191-0392
33	6191-0393
34	6191-0394
35	6191-0395
36	6191-0396
37	6191-0370
38	6191-0371
39	6191-0372
40	6191-0373
41	6197-0019
42	6197-0020
43	6197-0021





03-K2



LEGEND

03-K2

PARCEL BOUNDARY

- BEILING
- PCB CONFIRMATION SAMPLE LOCATION
- PCB ASSESSMENT LOCATION NUMBER
- PCB SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- PCB SAMPLE CONCENTRATION (MG/KG)
- NOT DETECTED
- ESTIMATED VALUE
- REJECTED ANALYTICAL RESULT



SCALE IN FEET
0 50 100

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION
MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA

PARCEL 03-K2

PCB CONFIRMATION SAMPLE
LOCATIONS AND RESULTS